the Sallors' Strike.

Threatened Strike in England.

Foreign Highwaymen in Every

RAMPANT CRIME.

Part of the City.

Frightful Record for Saturday and Sunday.

A Man Bound, Gagged, and Robbed in a Room in Broadway \$19,000 Stolen Es-tage of the Thieves, leaving no Clae. A still more starting robbery than any recently orded, was committed last evening in a room hour when it might be expected the risk would be so great as to deter even the during thieves of New York. At about 7 o'clock last evening, as Mr. Wilsond story of 598 Broadway, whose windows face both Broadway and Prince streets, he was aroused by a slight noise like the turning of a key in the lock of the door. As the room was used as a fare bank, and is its seven keys are supposed to b pay particular attention to the noise, the more quietly smoked his eigar, scarcely even heeding a remark that he heard, namely, "If you cail out, I'll stab you." The next instant a stranger stood be-fore him, brandishing a long knife, which gleamed in the light shining from the windows of the Me-tropolitan Hotel, and repeated the warning. Morey's first impulse was to jump up, dash out a pane of glass, and thus raise an alarm; but two men

him, at the same time reiterating the threat to stab him. Remembering the fate of Rogers in East Twelch street. Morey endeavored to pacify his assailants by taking from the right inside pecket of his walstcont small roll of \$300 in bank notes, and, handling them to the thieves, told them to take his money and herone. It was, however, evident that the men paltry sum, they at once seized him and placed a gag in his mouth. They next "went through him" roughly, after which they bound him from strong rope, tying his hands to his side, and the sinck of the rope into a slip knot near the hip. From the left inside pocket they took a roll of \$7,300 in benk notes, and from the waistcoat pocket about 250, besides the \$300 offered. From his fingers they tore off his diamond rings, and also a valuable dia mond pin from his shirt front, and then took away a valuable gold watch and chain, the jewelry being railued at over \$1,000. Having secured all this property, the thieves made off, leaving Mr. Morey bound on the floor, doubtless feeling certain that before he could get free they would be out of danger. When they had taken their depacture, Mr. Morey, by rolling about, contrived to get hold of the end of the sup knot, and by degrees to loosen the bonds that held him; and after a while forced almself from the ropes and gag, but not before his mouth had been somewhat badly cut by the latter. As soon as he could recover the use of his limbs, he went to the Sixth Ward Police Station and laid the case before Capt. John Jourdan, who at once set out to investigate the robbery. On inquiring of the appleman at the corner and the officer on post, Capt. Jourdan learned that three men had been

What Next? The Thieves Becoming Belder and Bolder. When the thieves boldly enter tradesmen's

knife and the rope which bound the victim.

soon at the intersection of Prince street and Broad-way, leaning against the railing around Ball, Black

& Co.'s premises. The appleman said that these men watched the officer on his beat, then crossed over, and disappeared in the doorway leading to the

room in which the robbery was commit-ted. As two men only appear to have been actually engaged in the robbery, the probability ta that the third kept watch on the stairs. If it had

happened that any person had gone into the building at the time the thieves were at work it is more than

likely that both Mr. Morey and the new comer would have lost their lives. As Mr. Morey was at the

ffices and garrote and rob them in broad daylight, what shall be done? Lot the Police Commissioners make the reply. Such is the audacity of the thieves who now infest New York, and who are said to be of recent importation from the slums of European etties, that the plainest narrutation of their exploits seems like exaggeration, and were it not for the tes timony of our own trustworthy reporters, we could scarcely credit the stories that are told by the policemen. Such, for example, as the following : At about 8% on Saturday afternoon, two strungers entered the office of Mr. Andrew Pressy, at 9 Coenties slip, and made an attack upon him; one of the scoundrels senting a pistol at Mr. Pressy's head, while the other grappied him, and getting his arms around his body, held him tight, and took from an inside pocket a portmonnale containing \$200. The thieves then nade for the door. Mr. Pressy made an attempt to pursue them, but the fellow with the pistol threatened to blow his brains out if he attempted to stir.

Mr. Pressy, probably remembering the fate of poor Rogers, preferred losing his money to losing his life, and the rogues got off with their booty. One of them, however, left his hat (a brown soft) behind and this may lead to his detection.

Incipient Riot in Williamsburgh. While Patrolman John Rea was on his beat in Union avenue, Williamsburgh, yesterday afternoon, tempted to arrest them, but they resisted, and were aided by a number of their friends, who overpowered the officer, took away his club, and beat him over the head with it. Mr. Fred. Cochen President of the Grand street railroad, seeing the officer in danger, went to his assistance, and he was also attacked and badly beaten, and the Powells when the officer and Mr. Cochen became conscious they followed their assailants to their homes and captured them, intending to take them to the police station in Fourth street, when they were again assatied by the mother of the prisoners, backed by howling crowd. The officer and Mr. Cochen, how-ever, held to their prisoners and took them to the police station, where they were locked up. Their other was subsequently apprehended. Officer Rea's eyes are discolored and his sides sore, but Mr. Cochen escaped with a mouse over his right eye. The names of the prisoners are Owen Powell, Edward Powell, and Mary Powell, all of Battle Row.

Desecration of the Lord's Day-Gamblers'

Den Broken Up. Chief of Police Fowler made a descent yester. day afternoon upon a gambling room at Pavonis av-saue and Prospect street, Jersey City, which has been kept by William E. Gertz. Some time last week Chief Fowler learned that the place had been frequented on Sundays, and that the day was usually spent in gambling, drinking, and carousing. Visitors had evidently been extremely cauce, the officers on the beat not having n aware that such an institution was in existence The place was surrounded and entered yesterday afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, and the game was found to be in full blast, a large crowd of excited and half-drunken players surrounding the table. Ten persons were captured, taken to the police station, and locked up. They gave their names as Thomas McMann, Jo-seph Wallace, Henry Peters, Wm. A. Myers, Philip Kiel, James Franklin, Edward Lilens, John P. Da-vois, Wm. Gerts, and Patrick Glouse. They were

A January without a Murder in this City. For the first time in fourteen years, the month of January has passed without a single murder in

this city. This is a pleasing fact to record, but we have to add that the attempts to commit bomicide have been many, as the columns of THE SON WI!

On Friday morning the lifeless body of Samue Butler, a pensioner of the Soldiers' Home in New ark, was found on an ice-covered pavement at Mill and Fuctory streets. A post-mortem examination developed the fact that the man had probably died of violence. An inquest was accordingly held yesterday. Several witnesses were called, among them Mrs. Gritchell end her two sons. who were passing by the spot when the body was found. When they were opposite Mi ask it this was the way to treat a man after he had spent all his money, and following this she heard after some hesitation, and carried him to a part of the sidewaik which was covered with ice. out of doors, and carried him away after he has

Death Scottenee upon George S. Twitchell,
Jr.—He Declares Himself Innocent.

From the Phiedephia Evening Bulletin, Jan. 20.
This morning, George S. Twitchell, Jr., convicted of murder in the first degree, in killing Mrs.
Hill, was brought from prison and placed in the dock with Carroll and Hart, both of whom are under conviction of murder in the second degree and manslanghter. Unlike them, however, he was provided with a comfortable chair, and he sat in the corner slanghter. Unlike them, however, he was provided with a comfortable chair, and he sat in the corner, presenting a profile to the audience in the rear. Since his trial and conviction there has been little change in his appearance. He conversed readily, and without displaying any nervousness. Judge Brewster having delivered the opinion of the Court, denying the motion for a new trial, District Attorney Sheopard, moved for judement. Judge Allison directed the Clerk to Inquire whether the prisoner had anything to say, and the Clerk addressed the prisoner:

had anything to say, and the Clerk addressed the prisoner:

Mr. Galton—George S. Twitchell, have you anything to say way sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?

Twitchell—All I have to say is that I have been tried and convicted of a crime I know nothing about.

The prisoner uttered this sentence firmly and without any indication of tremor on his voice. Twitchell stood erect while Judge Brewster was pronouncing the death rentence, and at the close resumed his seat without a change of demeaner except the clasping of his hands. Judge Brewster's words were as follows:

George S. Twitchell, Jr., the accusation preferred scainst you by the Commonwealth has been examined with great radience and with an exprest desire to necord to you the fullest rights secured by the Constitution and the laws. The jurner who tried you were accepted by you when your challenges were still unexhausted. They deserved your confidence, for no men could have heard your rase with greater fairness or impartiality. You were ably and skillfully decided. All that learning, industry, and cloquence could suggest was most to the own the still that the carnetity urand on your behalf. The Court was anxious to the own every doubt into the scale of marcy. Notwithcome the country of the conset. Although the victim may be despatched by the absence of witnesses or the position of the accessed. Although the victim may be despatched as witness politting with unerring cordings of Providence a witness politting with unerring calainty of the crimanal. I shall not said to the pain of your prevent position by alluffur to the crimanal country of the country of the care of this case, but the circumstances of this case, but the time has been conducted throughout with all the tender recard for life which marks the humanity of the law. While Mrs. Hall was sent to be fortered account without the opportunity for even the short prayer, the law has been cleadure of every right, which the presemption George S. Twitchell, Jr., the accusation preferre

The Kulfe in the Eighth Ward.

At about midnight on Saturday, in Broome street, at the Intersection of Laurens, Henry Starr had an altereation with two brothers, James and Samuel Lang, all colored, during which Starr ran into a grocery on the corner and select a large cheese-kulfe, with which he rushed upon Samuel Lang, and cut him on the forehead, sovering a port of the nose, which was subsequently found by Capt. Mills in the street. James Lang, while endeavoring to save his brother, was severely cut on the arm. Police Surgeon Arnstrong attended the injured men, and pronounced the wounds not fatal, after which they were taken to Bellevue Hospital. Starr was locked up in the Prince street police station, he was taken yesterday morning before Jusice Shandley, at Jefferson Market Court, and held to await the result. time of the attack sitting in the dark, watching the people passing on Broadway, he can give no descrip-tion of the thieves, and there will be some difficulty in tracing them. The only thing left behind are the

Capture of Burglare in the First Ward. Capture of Burglars in the First Ward.
At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, Patrolman Cody found open the coal vanit of the bonded warchouse, 13 Stone street, occupied by McKurray & Peterson. The officer, on investigation, found indications that the cover had been forced open by thieves. He reported the fact at the New street police station, and Captain Jameson caused the block to be surrounded by his officers. A search was then made, and Joseph Grose, aged 28, Henry Wilson, aged 24, and Henry McCall, aged 18, were captured. The prisoners were taken to the Tombs, and committed without buil.

The Roadside Marder. The Rondside Murdor.

NEWBURGH, Jan. 31.—The latest news is that a letter was received by the Sheriff of Ulster county pesterday, from a person in Trumansburgh, Tompsins county, inquiring for an accerate description and likeness of Smith, the murderer. The writer says that he has just returned from a place west of Clyde, Ohio, where, about three weeks ago, he saw a man who as he believes is Smith. The writer thinks that with the lates he calls for Emith may be found. The District Attorney has sent on the information.

Boston, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Albert D. Pyke was taken with violent spasms at Flichburg on Thursday last, and died in agony, the physicians say of a dose of arsenic. Pyke and her daughter by a former husband, a young woman of 20 years of age, have been streated on suspicion, and are confined in the town jail. Pyke was already under arrest for adultery with the daughter. It is said the he had frequently promised to marry her in the event of her mother's doath. Mrs. Pyke was 50 years of age.

Attempt to Murder Pierce White.

Jottings About Town.

A thief who seized \$1,350 in the Chatham Bank, on Saturday, was caught and consigned to the Tombe.

Tombe.

The New Haven Railroad Company have purchased the block bounded by Forty-afth and Forty-aixth streets and Fourth and Madison avenves, for \$400,000, for a large depot.

Mr. Douglas H. Levein, editor of the Telagram, salled for Europe on Saturdry. Col. McCtond Murphy, Col. Dell, and others, fired a salute on the departure of the steamer.

The Street Commissioner has awarded a contract for widening and strengthening Firer 37 North River, to Robert Earle, Jr., at \$11,849; time one hundred days.

Mr. Peter R. Swappar, the City.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

ACTIVITY AMONG WORKINGMEN.

The Printers' Strike.

This strike continues without any material change from last reports. At the meeting at Botanic Hail on Saturday, several small offices were reported as read) to give the increase whenever they needed extra help. Messrs. Gray & Green were reported as having a number of girls and boys and several "rats" at work. Messrs. Westcott, Toblitt, Lange & Co., G. F. Dillon, Gregory & Bros., Bend & Tarsley, and Brown, Haslin & Co., are paying the scale prices. The Victlance Committee were denied admension to Trow's, and had nothing to report therefrom. A resolution threatening the political vengeance of the types upon the New York Printing Company and the City Fathers, unless the scale is polit by them, called forth a lively debute, but no deflaite action was taken. It was

*Resolved. That a Committee of three be appointed to draw up a circular, to be printed, requesting the chairmen of the different offices according to the scale to request their employers to sitest over their own signatures that they secode to the scale in every particular. Also.

Resolved. That the chairmout in the aforesaid offices. The Printers' Strike.

The Compositors' Reply to a Grave Charge.

The Committee which was appointed by Typographical Union No. 6 to reciy to certain charges
which the employing printers had made, namely,
that the journeymen had spring the strike upon the
employers without notice, have sent the corresproudence on both sides to The Sen, showing that a
scale was discussed by both employers and employed
as early as the 20th of May last, the date of Mr. Theodore S. Conklin's letter enclosing a scale to Mr. William C. Martin. The latter's reply is as follows:

T. S. Conkin, Choirman, dc.

Dyar Sin: Before calling a general meeting of the employers to submit for consideration the proposed scale of wages, it is thought u out expedient to have a preliminary conference of three or four from each side, and invold suggest a meeting for that purpose on some event g next week at the Typographical Society wooms. If this suggestion meets approved, please name a time for such meeting, and communicate with me at your convenience. Respectfully worrs.

WILLIAM C. MARTIN, President Typothetis.

William C. Mattills, President Typothetes.

Mesers. Martin, Reed, De Vinne, and Smith met
the journeymen's committee on the 29th of May,
and on the 31st of July the Typothetes referred back
to a committee, with power, a seale which had been
submitted by the Typographical Union's committee.
The two committees met on the 25th of August, and
after a careful consideration of the scale, the committee of the Union carried the nucediments proposed by the employers to their society, and that
body ratified them sil, with the exception of the
clause relating to weekly wages. The following is
tae clause submitted by the committee of the Union:

"Compositors employed by the wock shall receive not
tess than 520 per week, ten hours to be considered a
day * work."

Mr. De Vinne, of the employers' Committee, pro-

day * work."

Mr. De Vinne, of the employers' Committee, proposed the tollowing as a substitute:

In book offices \$18 per week shall be considered as the established rate for good workmen. Expert makers-up, or other experienced time hands, shall be paid \$20 per week. The scale was then referred back to the Commit-te, with instructions to inform the Employers' Asso-

In view of the foregoing facts, the Union mensor:

We would respectfully ask, Does this took like the work of interwariner's was our object to avoid any enpleasant differences between all the libert to avoid any enpleasant differences between all the libert to avoid any enpleasant differences between all the libert to avoid any indicrease was begin nearly one year since disproves the assertion that we have taken the anaployers unawares. In regard to the statements of the cupiloyers that the prices demanded by the Union would result in driving work out of this city, we would say that this has been the cry on every occasion of an advance asked for by the workmen, and is without foundation.

In rentation of the statement that they cannot afford to pay the advance, we would navite an examination of the internal revenue rature, which we deel confident will show a constant increase of their become.

FUNCAS.T.

Committee of Typographical Union No. 5.

MISS ANTHONE AND THE PRINTERS.

MISS ANTHONY AND THE PRINTERS.

fo the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: In the proceedings published in this morn-

hard the lives that Miss Anthony is actuated by the bost wishes for her sex, I cannot but feel that the will recret, on examination, the words she uttered at the matter in the same light as every true Trades Union member does, I aim, very respectfully.

Secretary National Labor Union.

Tailors' Mass Meeting—Petition for an Advance of Wages.

The tailors held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon in Harmonic Hail. About eight handred men, representing Unions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, the New York Journeyman Tailors' Protective Union, and the Clothing Cutters' Union, assembled to consider what action should be taken by them to secure a fair compensation for their labor. The following named gentlemen were chosen as officers: President, F. Marstatt; Vice-Presidents, H. Schafer, M. Sween, P. Nahler, A. Greiner, Schmitt, Schloss, Weincke, and Tram; Secretaries, R. Bielssert and E. Sterr. Resolutions were unanimously adopted to raily and stand together; to call upon members to hold meetings and induce others to join the unions, and to thank The Sun for its inestimable advocacy of the rights of the workington. Stirring addresses were delivered in German and Englash by Messrs. Bicissert, Sterr, Greifenstein, Cashman, Stumpf, and others. The substance of the whole of the speeches is, that tailors are the poorest paid class of mechanics; that shop tailors make coats for from 25c. to 15c. by working eighteen hours, with the help of his machine and wife and children, a shop tailor can care \$2. This state of things may be remedied only by organization. The tailors, said Mr. Cashman, they had spirit they could obtain fair wages, and they should therefore combine. Ten years ago wages were higher than now, and the necessaries of hie did not cost half as much. Argument and conference were recommended instead of strikes; they could carry their point if united and firm. All the speeches were received with hearty applance. A committee was appointed to call on the principal shop tailors, and request an advance in the rate of pay. Tailors' Mass Meeting-Petition for an Ad-

The Journeymen Bakers' Society.

tract for widening and strengthening Pier 37 North River, to Robert Earle, Jr., at \$14,849; time one hundred days.

Mr. Peter B. Sweeney, the City Chamberlain, will pay the interest on the stocks and bonds of the Corporation due February 1, 1869, to-day. The principal is \$25,868,808 50, and the interest \$369,824 56.

Henrietta Jones, aged 40, of 115 Forsyth street, leaped into the East River yesterday morning from the pier at the foot of Grand street. She was rescued.

Mr. Clinton Roosevelt, of the Inventors' Institute, 15 Centre street, proposes a series of debates upon Social Science. He leavies twelve lovers of truth to unite with bim and act as Directors of the Ontological Association.

Captain Allaire sent four or five detective officers to Mott Haven on Saturday evening, with orders to accompany the train to the city, and obreak up the gang of pickpockets who rob people in the tunnels. They arrested seven, principally hack drivers.

The changes in the Mayor's office are as follows: Joseph H. Tooker, First Marshal, vice Thomas B. Tappen; Michael T. Daly, Second Marshal, vice George W. Hinchman; Timothy Golden, Sergential Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Captal Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Captal Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Captal Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Captal Captal Arms, vice Edward M. Baldwin; Major Hoy, Second Messenger, vice Timothy Golden, Sergential Captal Captal Captal Captal Captal Captal Captal

Non-confederation and the second seco

members of the trade. Another speaker said that some of the bakers were in a better position now than they had been for the last fourteen years. The letter was a disgrace to the trade, and he wanted to know who furnished the information to the Workingmen's Union. Mr. Scoles said that many of the boas bakers are not paying expenses this winter. The President knew some shors where the men work twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four. Mr. Sterrit knew hundreds who are able and willing to work, but cannot obtain employa ent. No person could deny that The Stu's correspondent had told much truth. The French bakers had not one day out of the saves, much that was as near perpetual motion as could be. Resolutions were offered to increase the initiation fee from \$1\$ to \$6, and make the allowance to sick members \$4\$ a week. After considerable discussion the subject was laboured to the subject was laboured to the subject was laboured to the subject was allowed to sick members \$4\$ a week. After considerable discussion the subject was laboured to the subject was l A LAND OF DEATH.

A BLACK SHADOW ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Fearful Ravages of the Small-Pox

The only new feature in this strike is one of success. A large and enthushastic meeting of saltors was held on Satorday evening, with Mr. D. H. Loslie in the chair. A banner, on which was inscribed, "Seamen's Rights—Our own wages, \$40, \$30, \$30, was displayed in the hall. The Chairman, having stated the objects of the meeting, called upon every man having a word to say to speak out. Mr. Me-Quinn reflected severely upon the Herold far its strictures. Mr. McKenna, Mr. Leslie, Dr. Thoms, C. F. Ulmann, J. H. Church, and others, addressed the meeting. They related many incidents of sciaring life, filustrative of the manner in which they are cheared \$5 for undergarments which may be bought here for 50 cents, and \$5 for boots that can be had at one-quarter that price. And this result is attained by collasion between the bourding masters and shippers, and poor Jack is left bare and penaless. A permanent organization of the Society was effected by the election of Dr. W. F. Thoms, President; H. D. Leelle, Secretary; and C. F. Ulmann, Treasurer. The initiation ree for future members destring to join was fixed at \$1. Four committees were appointed to look after the saltors on the North and has Rivers and Brooklyn, and to see, if possible, that no men ship for less than the rates fixed by the Society. They have opened an office of 36 Oliver street, where shipmansters can choose their crows without paying abonasters can choose their crows without paying a bonas of \$3 or \$10.0 a boarding master. A procession will form at 1 P. M. to-day at the office, and will march through several streets of the city. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- Nine shocks of earthquakes were felt in this city to-day and yester day. The people are alarmed, and a few have left the city. No damage was done beyond the breaking of a few panes of glass. The shocks were light, and bear no comparison to the rumblings last fall.

From our Special Correspondant. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12. - Early in December the smallpox broke out in this city. At first but litthe attention was paid to it beyond the ordinary course of vaccination. But the disease grew virulent, and many deaths occurred. Through some feerful mustake, numbers of persons were vaccinated with impure matter, and the ordinary medical treat-ment seemed to have scarcely any effect upon the

tion was immediately drawn to it.

The people became excited, and a large meeting was held to devise means to stop the spread of the contagion. The proceedings of this meeting were published in the San Francisco journals, but they of affecting the usual winter and spring tide of immi ful ravages of the disease and to conceal its deadly character. The streets are filled with funerals, and the grave-digger has his hands and graves full. In

putation of operatives, to take into coulderstion the proposed reduction of the wages of the operatives, to meet the exigencies of the trade. The meritage was held in Blackburn, and was strictly private. The interview extended from i to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and was adjourned to a fature day, without any definite or satisfactory result being arrived ut. On brital of the operatives the adoption of short time throughout the district was urged in preference to any reduction of wages, but the employers arge that the prices paid in Blackburn are higher than those paid in some other parts of the district. The operatives are determined to oppose any reduction of their wages to the last. ome cases burials are made by night.

Despite every precaution the contagion remains

Telegraphic School for Women.

The Trustees of Cooper Union, having made arrangements with the Western Union Telegraph Company, will open a school for the instruction of women in this branch of art on the IMh inst. The term will continue until July. Applications in writing will be received during the month of February. Examinations fer admission will take place on Fridays only, at 11 A. M. Applicants must be at least seventeen years old, and not over twenty-four. Satisfactory reference as to character is required before any applicants can be admitted as upplis. The school hours are from 9.30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M., and pupils must be punctual and attentive.

The committees of the several trade organizations appointed to take measures to creek a Mechanical and applications appointed to take measures to creek a Mechanical and attentive.

At the meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers on Saturday ovening, Mr. Robert Sprowsbury was in the chair. A depotation from the Gorman Society presented a plan for the coasolidation of the two Societies.

The Cartmen's Protective Union met on Saturday evening, Mr. Abraham L. Brewer in the chair. The Union will meet in Piper's Hall on Thursday evening, and discuss the condition of our fithy streets.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE BASTERN QUESTION Tae War Cloud Breaks - Walewski in

Parts, Jan. 81.—The Russsian Government,

through its Minister at Athens, urges Greece to se-cede, to the proportions of the Conference of Paris. It is rumored here to-day that the Greek Government has yielded, and will sign the protocol. Mr. Walewski, bearer of the protocol, has arrived in Athens.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Colonial Law Sustained at Hos In the case of Philips agt. Eyre, late Governor of Jamstes, the Court of Queen's Bench decided that Colonial law is as valid as Parliamentary law, and gave judgment for the defendant.

SPAIN.

The Insults to the Papal Nuncie. Madrin, Jan. 81.—Monseignor Franchi, the Papal Nuncio, is about to withdraw from Mudrid. All the foreign ministers in this city, with the exception of the representative of Russis, lare proteston against the insults offered to the Nancio.

Seizure of French Vessels.

Havana, Jan. 31.—The Haytian steamer Salnavo recently seized two French vessels in the harbor of St. Marc, for running the blockade. The French Admiral compelled the government to surrender the vessels, declaring the blockade of the Haytians in effective, and that the occasional caling of a manof war at a port did not establish a state of blockade. The report of the capture of Anx Cayes by the the forces of Salnave is not confirmed; but it is believed that Aux Cayes, Jacunel, and Jaccanic, and other towns on the Southern coast, will soon be obliged to surrender.

THE HUMAN VELOCIPEDE.

Special Despatch to The San. Berlington, Jan. 81.—Westen passed through this city last sight, but would hardly reach Rosse's Point before Monday. He has made 467 miles since leaving Bangor. At Middleburg he had a big recep-tion. Hundreds of people were out in sleighs and on horseback; houses were tiluminated and lighted. Many prominent citizens went out to meet him at Middleburg, and the ladica congratulated him. One lady followed him twenty-two miles in a sleigh, and presented him with a pair of woollen gloves of her own manufacture, when parting. He has made 67 miles to-day, and is still walking.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

roads are very slushy.

The Murderor Knowu-His Motive Expect. To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: For the last few weeks I have seen in your

valuable columns a great deal of chat about the Rogere marder. Now the murderer of Mr. Rogers is neither James Logan nor Thomas McGibney. The murderer of Mr. Rogers walks the streets of New York as free as any other man, nor does he belong to the Ninetcenth street gang. Now, the man that committed the murder lives in Ninth street, and he done it out of a great motive, in which the murderer's life was concerned. Mr. Rogers held a secret which could bring the murderer to State Prison for life, or o the gallows, and he adopted this method of getting rid of him. As I am a man that don't wan any man suffer for another man's crime, I will some day point out the base, heartless murderer.

I remain yours, JUSTICE.

IN VESEY STREET.—Early yesterday morning, at 73 Vesey street, originating on the first floor, occupied by George H. Barre as a butter, cheese, and tea store; supposed to have been caused by a defective fluo. Damage \$300; insured.

rective flue. Damage \$300; insured.

IN EAST BROADWAY.—Mary Murphy, of 226
East Broadway, rear, while in a disgraceful state of
intoxication early yesterday morning, upset a kerosene lamp, which set fire to the house. Damage
\$100. Mary was arrested.

Supposed Arson.—Joseph S. Wolf and Louis
Fischel were held to bail by Justice Shandley, each
in \$2,000, to snawer to the charge of setting fire to
535 Shall avenue. The building and stock were insured for \$10,200; supposed to be in excess of their
value.

In New Albany, Ind.—Four large brick blocks were burned on Friday night. 6. 8. Moore, dry goods, loses \$14,000 to \$16,000; insured for \$10,000-\$5,000 by the North America, of Philadelphia, and and \$5,000 by the London and Liverpool. The buildings were owned by W. C. Departy and valued at \$50,000; in he insurance.

NINE EARTHOUAKES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

in California.

A Terrible Revelation-Smaltpox in Califor-nia-The Town of San Juan Decimated.

deadly as ever, and though it can scarcely be said to be increasing, its decline is hardly perceptible. All the pest houses are full. Fathers and children, mo-thers, brothers, and sisters expire daily, and nearly every person in the city has lost some acquaintance or relative. The Chinese have suffered terribly. Their native doctors have neither experience nor common sease in the treatment of the smallpox, and on a natural consequence three out of every five of their patients run into eternity.

But the ravages of the epidemic are not confined

to San Francisco. Nearly the whole State is infected, and some towns have been declimated by the pestilence. Thus far Sacramento, Marysville, and Stockton have escaped the mailgoant type of the disorder, but it has run through the lower counties of the State like a murrain. In Gilroy and Los Angeles the disease has been fatal beyond precedent, and San Francisco can be called reasonably healthy when its death rate is compared with those of the former towns. Some of those affected appear to rot by inches, in spite of every available prescription. The physicians stand aghast. In some cases vaccination seems to have en-tirely lost its power, and men, women, and children with vaccine scars on their arms as large as twenty chilling pieces have fallen victims to the endemic. Hospitals have been hastly furnished, and every etfort has been made in these towns to stay the pro-grees of the discase, but thus far with but little ef-fect. Whole families have died. In one instance, a father and four children died within twenty-four ours, and in a hotel at Los Angeles nine persons

But the plarue-spot of the State thus for has been the town of San Juan, in Monterey county, some one tains about a thousand persons. The slarwing accounts of the mortality in San Francisco and Gilroy excited some approbapsion, and an effort was made to prevent the appearance of the epidemic in San Juan. A man came down from the grape-growing district of Sonoma county, and registered his name in the hotel. When questioned concerning the smallpox in the north, he schkowledged its fatal virulence one satd that, fearing he might catch it, be had taken the pressution to be vaccinated before leaving home. In twenty-four hours his arm swelled to the size of bis body, and was covered with gangrenous sores. An examination by the physicians resulted in the inoculated with the most malignant type of the small-

He died, a sickening mass of putrefaction, within forty-eight hours, and was buried at midnight. Steps were taken on the instant to prevent the sprend of the disease. The dead man's blankets, underclothes, and outer garments were burned; but unfortunately some school children discovered the half-burned rage, and caught the infection. In one week numbers of them died, and the epidemic obtained a firm foothold in San Juan. Out of a population of one thousand, four hundred were taken down with small-pox, and of these four hundred persons one

hundred and sixty died. This is a fearful rate of mortality, and I doubt whether the annals of this loathsome disease can surpase it. In some country towns, away from the reach of skilful doctors, and where the proper medicines are scarce, two-thirds of the cases prove fatal. Throughout the State the mortality has been unpre-

information because of the disposition throughout California to keep the whole thing as quiet as possible. It is proper that people intending to come to with the facts, and I send them to you carnestly hoping that you will place them before your readers. The truth has been too long concealed.

The Nature of the California Smallpox-olic-From the San Francisco Times.

The Nature of the California Smallpox-Remarkable Cases.

From the San Francisco Times.

We heard yesterday for the first time that poet mortens examinations of bodies of patients who have died of smallpox, have been made with the view to ascertining the character of the disease and its effects upon the internal orgues and membranes. Bitcherto, during the recent epidemic, physicians have had only symptoms for their guidance in making their diagnoses. The autopeles spoken of have been made during the past few days by Dr. Howell, Health Officer, assisted by Dr. Johnson, resident physician of the small-pox hospital. The cases examined were of patients who had died of the most malignant form of the disease. It was found, on examination of the brain, that pustules, well filled wish matter, completely studded the coronal portion of the dira mater, the outer membrane of the brain. In several instances, the supporation was of such a character as to destrey the membrane where the postules existed. Further examination revealed the fact that these pustules existed on the mucous membrane of the mouth, fauces, traches and oxophagns, in the trachea the pustules were found to extend down the tifurcation, and not to the bodies of the lungs. In the oxophagns the pustules did not extend into the stomach. The same character of pustules had formed in the bladder and the lower portion of the impestines. In these cases, while the patient was living, he or she became insane from absorption of pus (pyzmia).

Following is a case, one of the most virulent which has occurred in this city, which was seen by our reporter in company with Dr. Rowell. A strong, middle-aged working man, vaccinated in youth, revaccinated recently, with slight local results, was taken sick on Friday, with pains in the back and head; worked all day; worked till noon on Saurday, when pains in the back, and head; worked all day; worked till noon on Saurday, unever and unnatural feel of the skin, with elevations at points not sufficient to warrant adiagnosis of small

he had entirely recovered, the mark left was what physicians call "splendid." About a mouth or more after, the man was scan taken sick with the se all-pox and carried to she small-pox hospital. The dis-case assumed the conduct type, and the man died in a few days after being admitted to the hospital.

FROM WASHINGTON.

pecial Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. ORN. GRANT AND HIS CABINET.

There is very good authority for the statement, that in a conversation of Gen. Grant's the other tions had been given no intimations of his intentions. Mrs. Grant remarked, "That is more than you have ever told me, General." He answered, "Yea! More than I have ever told any one yet." A number of

any hints upon that subject. A number of friends of Judge Kelley are urging

him to become a candidate for Speaker, but he de-clines to enter the canvass. Gov. Boutwell, Gen. Gardeld, Gen. Schenck, Gen. Logan, and the Hon. S. McCotlom also have many friends; but, so far, the only outspoken candidates are Dawes and Blaine, with the chances one day in favor of Blaine, and the next in favor of Dawes, and the whole question un-THE SUPPRACE AMENDMENT.

The House yesterday, with an unexpected manimity among the Republicans, went on with Mr. shellabarger's amendment. On the vote for it, many voted are as a recognition of the author, who ranks as one of the clearest and soundest lawyers in the House. It received 62 votes, while Bingham's, which was virtually "universal amnesty and universal suffrage," received only 25 votes; and then the House passed the proposition as it came from the Committee by 150 year to 42 mays -a strict party vote, and an unusually large vote, as every member was present who could possibly attend, all being anxious to go upon the record upon this next great issue.
The amendment as now passed will probably be a

now exists in Georgia, where the Democrats have expelled all the colored members of the Legislature. expelled all the colored members of the Legislature. The amendment is as follows:

ARTICLE — SECTION 1. The right of any citizen of the Epited States to vote shall not be dealed or abridged by the United States or any State, by reason of race, color, or provious condition of slavery of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

thinks there ought to be a provision to secure to

every citizen the right to hold office as well as to

vote. This would prevent such a state of affairs as

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME. The Senate Postal Committee are to hear ar guments upon the Postal Telegraph scheme on Monday, and the House Committee will conclude their consideration of the scheme on Tuesday. E. B. Washburne has never made any argument before the Committee for his bill, which proposed to construct an experimental line brtween Washington and New York, and he has virtually abandoned it.

WELLS, PARGO & CO.'S OVERLAND MAIL CONTRACT.

The Committee on Public Expenditures have taken all the testimony offered and to be procured, and have falled to clicit anything to inculpate the Postmater-General in anything improper in the contract with Wells, Farzo & Co.

VARIETIES. The Supreme Court have not decided upon the Legal Tender act.

Legal Tender act.

Senator Frelinghuysen favors the passage of a law through Congress to regulate suffrage in the Biates in iteu of a constitutional amendment.

It is neptly well settled that the Senate will repeal the Tentre or constant and of responsibilities to the Senate beyond sending in the name of the appointed.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Benate. Mr. Morgan (Kep., N. Y.) presented resolu-

recommending a plan for the actionent of the financial difficulties of the nation. Referred. NEW YORK AND ANTWERP STRAMBULP COMPANY Mr. Conkling (Rep., N. Y.) presented the memo-rial of the New York and Antwerp Steamship Com-pany, and lutroduced a bill to promote the building of steamships in the United States.

ADMISSION OF MONTANA. Mr. Monrow (Rep., Ind.) introduced a bill to enable the people of Montana to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of the said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. Referred.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL (Rep., On motion of Mr. Morritt. (Rep., Me.), the bill making appropriations for the payment of lovalid and other pensions for the year ending June 32, 1879, was then taken up and passed with the two amendments reported by the Committee, the first reducing the appropriation for invalid pensions from \$10,000, 600, as provided in the original bill, to \$9,000,000, and the second reducing appropriations for general pensions from \$13,000,000, as in the original bill, to \$40,000,000.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Militury Academy was then passed.

The Naval Appropriation bill was amended and passed, after which the death of Mr. Flancy was announced, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT. The constitutional amendment then came up. Mr. Burn's motion to table it was lost. Mr. Shella Banger's and Mr. Birgham's amendments were sort The joint resolution was passed-150 to 42. It is

The joint resolution was passed—100 to 12. It is as follows:

**Retarget and the following criticle be proposed to the Logislatores of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when rathed by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as part of the said Constitution, namely: Article—Section 1. The right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be densed or abridged by the United States, or any State, by reason of race or color, or previous condition of slavery, of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States. Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS. Mr. Ross (Dem., III.) introduced a resolution amending the naturalization laws, so as to enable foreigners to be naturalized in one year, which was referred to the Committee on Revision of the Laws. The House then adjourned.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Small-pox prevails in Honolaiu.

The Illinois Railroad Fare bill is likely to be defeated or vetoed. The lower house of the Illinois Legislature has assed an act ceding the city of Chicago to Indiana. Illinois bonds are hereafter to be paid in New California newspapers do not support Senator

The banking house of J. R. Habbard & Co., of Paoli, Kan., was robbed of \$16,000 on Friday. The Hon. Joseph Howe was aworn in in Othiwa on Esturday as President of the Privy Council.
Charles J. Dupont, an elder brother of the late Admiral Dupont, died in Wilmington, Del., yesterday. The Nevada Legislature has passed a bill for fanding the debt of the State, at 15 per cent. interest. Gov. McCormick, the delegate to Congress from Arizona, salled on Saturday for Washington. The Hon, J. H. Cameron, Whalen's counsel, is in Montreal, waiting a reply to a cable despatch respecting the appeal of Whalen.

Monna Loa is again muttering. Frequent shocks of carthquake have recently been felt on the island of lawait.

The Golden City sailed from San Francisco on Saturday, carrying \$50,000 in treasure, of which \$.56,000 is for New York. Ex-Gov. Joseph R. Hawley has withdrawn from the Congressional contest in the First District of Connecti-nt.

Twenty White Pips Silver Mining Companies, with a average aggregate nominal capital of \$18,000,000 are been incorporated in California since last Decem-Senator Nye, of Nevada, will resign to take a po-sition in Gen. Grant's Cabinet. Messes. Delong and without the constitution of the control of the control of the from Nevada.

An accident occurred near Glendale on the Mem-phis and Charleston Hailroad on Saturday morning the treatle giving way and proceptating the engine, express, and begings cars of the express train into the creek below, and killing John Thomas, angineer. At a meeting of the St. Louis Woman's Suffrage Association, on Saturday, it was reported that there are over 1.00 tax paying women in that city, representing properly assessed at fourteen and a tait million dollars. The citizens on the Saline river had a fight with Pawnes Indians on Saturday, at Muberty Creek, in in which seven indians were trying to run off the stock, and had robbs

A SHOCK IN WALL STREET.

AN OFFICIAL EXAMINATION NEXT TUESDAY

FURTHER IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

The absorbing topic in Wall street on Seturday was the action of Mr. E. D. Webster, the Assessor ect the tax upon capital in active use. The contest between the Assessor and the brokers has become intensely interesting, and has been rendered more highly important by new and startling revelations that have been made since our last report, which appeared in Saturday's Sum - revolutions which were confined to a very limited sircle before they were made k: own to the revenue officers. Some of the leading brokers, who seem to labor under the impression that the law is against them, have had interviews with their counsel in relation to the before Mr. Webster. They think Mr. Webster has no right to question them on anything which might tend to indicate their mode of doing business, or to capital. But the Assessor has expressed his determination to make a thorough investigation of the whole business of brokerage, because it is all necessarlly based on the subject involved-the amount of

FINANCIAL ADVANTAGE OF MAYING A BROTHER. Among the remarkable incidents of the investiga-tion up to the present time, is one which shows that immense financial advantages can be gained by firm composed of brothers engaged in the business of brokers. We have an apt illustration of this curious the capital in use, on the ground that they are the mere agents of the persons from whom they bor-

capital in active use.

rowed it, were asked the names of the capitalists, Each brother in the firm replied, "We borrow from each other." They are reported to be million-nice, but they assert that they transact their immense business on no capital of their own, as a firm AN OFFICIAL EXAMINATION NEXT TUESDAY. The members of this firm have been officially in-vited to appear before the Assessor on Tuesd y at ternoon, to be examined in relation to all the capital they use. Their books are to be produced in Mr. Webster's office. It has not been secretained whether the examination is to be public. The brokers generally are naturally anxious to have the proceedings conducted with closed doors. It is to be hoped, however, that their wishes may not be gratified. If

millions upon millions are turned over without yielding their fair revenue to the Government, the people ought to know how and by whom. THE CUSTOM HOUSE PRAUDS. The Treesury officials are examining the extent of The investigation thus far shows that they are pro-bably greater than was at first supposed, and may possibly reach \$1,600,000. It is estimated that one half of the more recent claims, judging from the

character of the papers on file here, are spurious. The frauds have been perpetrated for two years with impunity. THE TRAIN OF ATION IN ALBANY.

pecial Despatch to The Sun. DELAYAN HOUSE, ALBANT, Jan. 81.—The Pomen who had gathered, in spite of the rain, to well come Mr. Train to Albany. John J. Marrin, M. P. Typer, and a committee of chiefs, met him at the station, and he was escorted by a large deputation to the hall, where he was received by the impulsive Irishmen with the wildest cheers. It was a Cool Mille Failths. Mr. Train speke upon the "Was with Magiand," and the "greenback" resolutions were passed by acciamation. Deputations from Trop and the surrounding towns were present, to get Mr. Train to lecture to them, but his engagement, are Train to lecture to them, but his engagements are

full for February and March. Despatches were re-ceived and read from Capt. John M. Tobin, of Boston, and James M. Cosgrove, Secretary of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association, Providence, as follows:

Rhode Island Suffrage Association, Providence, as follows:

To George Frances Train, Delawan House or Twesdak Hall, Albany:
Bhawmit greets United Irishmen's Circle. George B. Upton heads opposition to Raverdy Johnson's Alebama treaty—it means "Bar with England "The petition is extensively signed. Joil's M. ToBIN.

To George Francis Train, Providence, R. I. Jan. 20.

To George Francis Train, Delawan, Albany:
Forty thousand (16,000 foreign born existens—disfranchised by the laws of Rhode Island—taxed, but not represented—dighting for the stars and bearing the str peacend greeting to the staunch advocate of the rights of asturalized of the remained and strong.

Secretary of the Rhode Island—taxed, but not represented of the remained of the staunch advocate of the rights of asturalized of the staunch advocate of the rights of asturalized of the Rhode and resolutions, embodies in a letter of Mr. Train's from Boston to the Chie Executive, office 823 Broadway, were read, and carried by acclamation:

B'hereas, We, the Funian Brotherhood and Irish people of the city of Boston and district of Shawmut, State of Massachments, see in George Francis Train a true and fastful citizes of his native land; a devoted, undesigning and untiring friend of liberty, of church and state, and the eternal champion of ireland and Irish nationality; but the recognize him as our represent two allows to the state of the state when with full power to wield the vote of the eatire 1 the with full power to wield the vote of the eatire 1 the with full power to wield the vote of the eatire 1 the with full power to wield the vote of the eatire 1 the people of Ireland and American, for the austonance of wide worth liberty and firth nationality.

Recorded, That, to prevent confusion of ideas, the English words "free Irade" and "species payment, and the American words "protections" and "green backs," read England and America; that free trains and in the control of the stream and in the control of the stream and the stream and the fermion in the words o

The meeting broke up with three times three theers for Mr. Train and Irish independence.

Young Men's Tammany Committee. After a long struggle the Young Men's Tammany General Committee elected officers, on Saturday evening, as follows: Mr. Joel A. Fitnian, of the Twenty first Ward, President: Mr. James Oliver, of the Fourth Ward, Vice-President: Mr. Benry M. Garvio, of the Twentieth Ward, First Secretary; Mr. John J. Henessuy, of the Seventeenth Ward, Second Secretary; Mr. Terence P. Smith of the Ninetenth Ward, Treasurer; and Mr. Lawrence Lanigan, of the Sixth Ward, Sergeent-at-Arms.

The Republican General Committee.

At the meeting on Saturday evening the First Second, Third, Ninth, Teath, Twolith, Thirteenth, Feathcento, and Twenty-first Districts contested election cases were discussed, and the Investigating Committee announced their readiness to make their report on Thursday evening next. It is said that Gov. Featon bas 100 friends on the Committee and Gov. Morgen 53.

The Roy. Mr. Marsh, late paster of the Baptist Thurch of Jamaica, has become incane. The New County of Nassau.—To-day a meet-

The New County of Nassau.—To-day a most-ing of farmers and taxpayers of the towns of Hongstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay in Queens county and the neighboring towns of Safuelk county, is to be held in Scarin, a Mineola Hotel and decide upon a separation and the erection of a new county for thamselve. They complain of the high taxes to supply the loss of time in attending Court, and other grievances too numerous to mention. They have about 200,000 acres of town lands, and taxable property of about \$10,000,000.

THE HAWKINS-DECKER ELECTION CONTEST. - The The HAWKINS-DECKER ELECTION CONTEST.—The Associaty Committee on Privileges and Elections, consisting of Mosers, Hedgeman of Dutchess, Smith of Oswego, Conant of Suficile, Schereg of Tompkins, and Mosely of Kings, convened on Saturday in the Metropolitan Hotel in New York, to hear testimony in the case of the Hom. John Decker, whose seat is contested by Mr. Hawkins, both of Richmond county. Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury appeared for the sitting member, and Mr. A. H. Wagner for Mr. Hawkins. Seventy witnesses were summoned. The Committee will continue the investigation to-day.

of the Matthew T. Brennan Association, and aunerous other friends of Roundsman Ches. Suyder, of the Seventeenth Ward, assem-Snyder, of the Seventeenth Ward, assembled at the residence of that gentleman in Roosevelt street last evening, the occusion of the gathering being the presentation to Mr. Snyder of complementary resolutions, beautifully engreased and framed, which were passed at a late meeting of the Assessation.